

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6181

BILL NUMBER: HB 1088

NOTE PREPARED: Nov 20, 2012

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: University Compensation to Legislators.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Davis

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
X DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides that a public college or university may not compensate a member of the General Assembly under a contract, employment, or any other arrangement. It provides that this prohibition does not apply to compensation paid: (1) under a contract, employment, or any other arrangement that began before an individual became a member of the General Assembly; or (2) for lecturing or teaching at the college or university. The bill also provides that a knowing, intentional, or reckless violation of the restriction is a Class D felony.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Penalty Provision:* A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor depending upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. Assuming offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the marginal cost for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$3,234 annually, or \$8.86 daily, per prisoner. However, any additional expenditures are likely to be small. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund (from criminal fines) and the state General Fund (from court fees) would increase. The maximum fine for a Class D felony is \$10,000. However, any additional revenues would likely be small.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: *Penalty Provision:* If more defendants are detained in county jails prior

to their court hearings, local expenditures for jail operations may increase. However, any additional expenditures would likely be small.

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Penalty Provision:* If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from court fees. However, the amounts would likely be small.

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: Jessica Harmon, 317-232-9854.